

## ABSTRACT

An optical disc manufacturing method suppresses thickness variation in intermediate layers disposed between any two data recording layers to achieve an intermediate layer of uniform thickness. A substrate having a center hole and data recording layer is first prepared. This center hole is then plugged with a capping member and a resin material is dripped from above the center hole while spinning the substrate around its center hole to coat the data recording layer with the resin by a spin coating method. The capping member is then removed. Then, a stamper having a groove or lands and pits on its surface is prepared. The groove or lands and pits side of the stamper is then pressed into the resin material on the substrate, and the resin is then cured to form an intermediate layer. The stamper is then separated from the substrate to leave a data recording layer in the surface of the intermediate layer with a groove or land-and-pit pattern corresponding to the groove or lands and pits in the stamper.